

THEY HAVE AGREED. Democrats Almost Ready to Report a Tariff Bill. A FEW MATERIAL CHANGES. Coal and Iron Ore Are Yet Subjects of Differences, but It Is Thought That These Will Soon Be Disposed Of—Details of the Conference—The Prospects of Its Success.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—When the Democratic conference adjourned late yesterday it was understood on all sides that the Democrats would report to the full conference today. Members of the conference supported the general faith by their statements, which were more or less sanguine or guarded, depending upon the temperance of the speaker.

While the utterances at the time of adjournment were not so strong as those which were heard earlier in the afternoon, they were still sufficiently assuring to justify the statement that barring possible contingencies the Democratic members of the conference will feel themselves bound upon which side at the latest on Friday, to call in the Republican members of the conference for a full meeting.

"I will not say," said Senator Jones, "that we have agreed, for that would not be true; but the situation is cheerful and the indications are that we shall finish the work tomorrow. I shall consider the conference an end, for I do not see the utility of continuing our interview with the House conference longer."

This situation was at the end of a day which had started out with a determination on the part of the Senate conference, supported by the conservative Senators, to bring the question at issue to a final vote during the day, and which later brought the positive thought of a final adjournment which had been accomplished and an understanding reached.

The report began to gain circulation at 1 o'clock and it grew stronger and stronger, without any official confirmation from those in a position to know the facts until about 2:30, when members of the conference, and Senators who had been close and confidential, confirmed it to the extent of saying that while all the details had not been arranged, they felt confident that a basis had been reached upon which the conference of both houses could stand and the terms actually agreed upon which the conservative Senators would accept.

Both Democrats and Republicans accepted this as the approach of the end and as equal to a definite announcement of agreement. The terms as given out were that the tariff schedule would be published last week, namely a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem on raw sugar, 40 per cent on the value of the refined sugar, and 40 per cent on refined sugar, 40 cents a ton on coal and iron ore, with slight changes in the metal, wool and cotton schedules.

When, however, the conference resumed at 8 o'clock, it soon developed that by no means all the details had been arranged and before that there was more or less opposition to the tariff schedule. The tariff schedule was not considered for the day, but it was considered that the outlook was not so bright as it had appeared a few hours before.

It was understood that objection had been made from the House to the retention of the duty on coal and that certain Senators among whom was Senator Joseph R. Allen, had been asked to consider the possibility of a tariff schedule which would be a compromise between the tariff schedule and the tariff schedule.

The conference was, therefore, not as sanguine upon the adjournment of the afternoon session as they were when the conference session closed. They came out of the conference somewhat anxious, but still, as they were, they would see the final adjustment of their differences. They stated, however, that the coal and iron ore rates were among those which had been fixed beyond recall. Indeed, sugar appears from the statements given out, to be the only article upon which a definite conclusion has been reached, but it was understood that the free list and the other would be dutiable at the Senate rate. During the day it was first one and then the other of these articles which were discussed and finally it was left open until tomorrow to which it would be.

Outside of sugar, iron and coal, very little is said about the other schedules, and the fact is that the House has been very anxious to get the tariff schedule passed. The tariff schedule will have to be changed, however, to accord with free iron ore, if it is finally concluded that this article is to be selected for the free list.

Let it be in the day the report reached the House of Representatives that a final agreement had been reached. Reports of this were so positive that they were discussed as accomplished facts, and the Democrats of the House were more eager than they have been for months. Routine business was neglected and numbers gathered in knots and discussed the situation.

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ANOTHER BIG BATTLE.

Chinese Again Defeated by the Japanese.

FIVE HUNDRED WERE KILLED.

The Japanese Sustain but a Trifling Loss. Rumors of Another Naval Engagement in Which the Chinese Were Actively Participating—No Prospects of a Settlement.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 8.—Further battles have been fought between the Japanese and Chinese, and the latter have been defeated. Sunkien has been taken by the Japanese, with trifling loss. The Chinese in this engagement lost 500 killed. The Japanese sustained but a trifling loss. Rumors of another naval engagement in which the Chinese were actively participating—No prospects of a settlement.

The greatest excitement prevails there, and at Tokio and at other towns, as a result of the victories of the Japanese troops. Rumors have been current here that Japanese naval forces have been defeated in the engagement with Chinese warships.

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CARROLL-BOWEN FIGHT.

It Was Declared a Draw in the Twenty-Fifth Round.

Dispatches From Different Parts of the State.

FOSTER FAILURE DIVIDENDS. Creditors of the Wrecked Concerns Will Get Something at Last—Foster's Failure Dividends.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 8.—Jimmy Carroll and Bowen met last night for the second time in the presence of a large audience in the rooms of the Auditorium Athletic Club, and fought for a purse of \$1,500, of which the winner was to receive \$1,200 and the loser \$300.

Both men entered the ring in first class condition, having trained carefully for many weeks. Both men weighed in according to agreement at 130 pounds.

The second round was a rooster, the fighting being fast and furious. The third round, the third round, Carroll had the best of the fight, his left hand for the best being quite successful.

In each round up to the ninth the fight was of a very interesting character, neither having any material advantage in the contest.

In the ninth round Bowen struck Carroll with a knockdown blow, and the fight was continued in the 10th round, the contestants being evenly matched in the matter of giving and taking punishment.

In the 11th round, Bowen was again victorious, and the fight was continued in the 12th round, the contestants being evenly matched in the matter of giving and taking punishment.

In the 13th round, Bowen was again victorious, and the fight was continued in the 14th round, the contestants being evenly matched in the matter of giving and taking punishment.

In the 15th round, Bowen was again victorious, and the fight was continued in the 16th round, the contestants being evenly matched in the matter of giving and taking punishment.

In the 17th round, Bowen was again victorious, and the fight was continued in the 18th round, the contestants being evenly matched in the matter of giving and taking punishment.

OHIO STATE NEWS.

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HOUSE AND SENATE.

A Few Bills of Local Importance Passed by Both Bodies.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 27, 1894.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The House, despite the opposition of Representative Grosvenor, adopted a resolution ordering the committee on judiciary to investigate the charges against Judge Ricks of Cleveland. Representative Grosvenor made a speech in which he said that he had no confidence in the investigation of the charges against Judge Ricks, having had experience with the committee and its investigation.

On motion of Mr. McClain (Dem., Ill.), a resolution instructing the committee on labor to investigate the effects of machinery on labor, wages, etc., was agreed to.

Mr. Myer (Dem., La.) from the committee on militia, called up a bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. It provided for an elaborate system of national defense, including in the militia all able-bodied citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 45, the organized militia to be known as the national guard and the unorganized as the reserve militia.

The morning hour expired without action on the bill. The committee on public lands, on the other hand, reported the bill to the House, which was then referred to the committee on public lands.

After an hour's hard fight Congressmen Berry succeeded in passing his bill to appropriate \$75,000 for the erection of a public building at Newport, Ky. The bill was opposed by the members of the appropriation committee, but Berry made such a thorough canvass of the House that his bill finally went through.

Among the other bills laid aside with favorable recommendation in committee was a bill to appropriate \$100,000 for a building at Nebraska, and \$100,000 for a building at Nebraska.

The bill for the day came on the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the erection of a public building at Chicago on the present site.

Mr. Dockery made a point of order against the appropriation of Mr. Black's money—it was withdrawn.

Mr. Black, then, after a brief statement of the urgent necessity for a building at Chicago, moved for the bill to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation and it carried—141 to 2.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Va.) made the point of order that the bill for the erection of a public building at Chicago was not in order.

WILL CALL OUT THE MILITIA.

The Packers' Strike at Omaha Is Growing Greivous Every Hour.

OMAHA, Aug. 8.—The crisis has arrived, and if there is no improvement soon, several companies of militia will be sent to Omaha and the packinghouse district placed under martial law. The situation is most serious, and the 1,100 packers have been doing about as they please for the last few days, forcing their picket line that has for days surrounded the packing plants under the high walls of the building. The police are being increased by the addition of several hundred men.

At 8 o'clock Mayor Johnson of South Omaha issued an order to the police to surround the packinghouse district and asked that a detail of police be sent there as he was powerless to control the lawless element. He said he had arranged to have the city and county police surround the packinghouse district and asked that a detail of police be sent there as he was powerless to control the lawless element.

The board was informed that the government was in consultation with the packers with a view of putting the packinghouse district under martial law and concluded to await its action.

The packinghouse men held a conference, and at its close Mr. Cadbury notified the adjutant general that unless the workmen could be given adequate protection all packinghouses would be compelled to close down. The packers do not feel like endangering their plants by keeping them at work while their men are in danger of assault.

Every fresh assault, they claim, increases the seriousness of the situation, and they believe that there is not a step from violence toward the men to violence toward the packers.

General Gage is on the scene, keeping a close watch upon the situation. He is in constant communication not only with the police but with the packers, and he believes that there is not a step from violence toward the men to violence toward the packers.

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THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets for August 8.

Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c.

Chicago—Select cutters, \$3.80; fair, \$3.70; medium, \$3.60; common, \$3.50. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

At Chicago—Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

At St. Louis—Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

At Kansas City—Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

At Omaha—Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

At Des Moines—Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

At St. Paul—Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

At Minneapolis—Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

At Duluth—Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

At Superior—Wheat—49 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c. Hogs—Select, \$10.00; fair, \$9.50; medium, \$9.00; common, \$8.50. Sheep—\$6.00; lambs, \$6.50.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

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Some delightful peculiarities pointed out by an excellent authority. Some delightful peculiarities pointed out by an excellent authority. Some delightful peculiarities pointed out by an excellent authority.

Professor Adam Ferguson, the author of "Roman History," at whose house Burns and Scott met for the first and only time, eschewed wine and animal food, "but huge masses of milk and vegetables disappeared before him."

After an hour's hard fight Congressmen Berry succeeded in passing his bill to appropriate \$75,000 for the erection of a public building at Newport, Ky. The bill was opposed by the members of the appropriation committee, but Berry made such a thorough canvass of the House that his bill finally went through.

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